

POTOSI JOURNAL

POTOSI, MO., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1915.

Germany is releasing Standard Oil Co. steamers it had seized. Rights, Kaiser, you evidently don't want any trouble with the United States just now.

The President has finally received the details of the Eastland disaster, as we may infer that the incident is closed and officialdom is reporting for another day.

Senator Reed says, "you can't stop 16-inch shells with hot air," by which he intimates that the people of this country are too prone to depend on hot air as a means of national defense.

It is said that the European war is demonstrating the fact that the hand rifle is no longer a useful military weapon, that in the future wars will be fought and decided with machine guns and heavy artillery.

Thanks be to the Democratic party every public school in Washington County, along with all the other counties of the state, will have less state aid than they have had for years. The money was needed for the families on the payroll.

Free use of whiskey at a picnic in Crawford County a few days ago started trouble that resulted in the death of one man and the serious wounding of three or four others. We are informed that the authorities are making every effort to bring the guilty parties to justice. Are they looking for the parties who supplied the booze?

The only wave of prosperity this county has felt under the rule of the Wilson administration was the result of the upheaval in Europe. As the Democrats are taking credit for this prosperity, may we not infer that the Wilson administration has had a good deal to do with keeping that upheaval going? With the end of the European war this wave of prosperity will subside.

General Villa has invited the United States to go to him—if it did not like the way he was managing his end of things in Mexico, and President Carranza has told President Wilson that he regarded the joint interference of the United States and the South American republics in Mexican affairs as an international impertinence, which is the same thing put into diplomatic language. It looks like this puts the next move up to Woodrow.

Just as soon as the Democrats up at Jeff City got their hooks on that \$500,000 they abstracted from the state school fund on an "opinion" from the attorney-general the money was spent to pay the job holders on the state payroll. If the fate of our former permanent state school fund is any criterion, the half a million dollars just swiped is likewise gone for good. If any fuss is made over the matter, there is always the recourse open to submit the question to the people, who can legalize the loot by adopting a constitutional amendment to that effect, and as the people of Missouri stand for everything that is put across in the name of the Democracy, let the thieves kick and be blessed.

It costs the United States more money each year to maintain its little unprepared army of sixty or seventy thousand men than Switzerland spends to keep its able-bodied male population at a state of high military readiness. It is now contended that our army strength must be maintained at least to a large extent to give our country a voice in the world.

would run to over \$500,000,000 annually. And our naval arm must also be added to in like proportion—the navy cost now is higher than that of the land forces. So, if we are to have anything like half way military preparedness in defense of our national life, we may expect an expense bill of something like a billion dollars a year. Where is the money coming from? We are already spending a billion dollars and more per year. We must either submit to a largely augmented tax burden or do without national defense. If we could find a way to get the value for the money we spend—it is notorious that Uncle Sam only gets about 40 cents in value for every dollar he pays out—the cost might be held down; but that seems hopeless. Our governmental ideas do not run to economy. This is partly the fault of the people themselves, who give more concern to their local demands upon the government than to national safety, and congressmen and senators, considering their own little interests, secure large and wasteful appropriations of public money to foster local enterprise and pride. For instance, Senator Warren of Wyoming got an appropriation of \$157,000 for a postoffice building at Lander, a town of 2,000 people, in his state, \$75,000 for a postoffice building at Sun Dance, a village of 500 people twenty-five miles from a railroad, and has seen to the upkeep of a useless military post at an expense of \$5,000,000. Now, this but a single senator's wastefulness of the public revenues, the system permeates the whole of congress. Up at De Soto, Mo., a \$60,000 postoffice building is just being completed. Bonne Terre is to have one at the same cost, Farmington will have one, too, if Congressman Hensley's "pork barrel" manipulations don't slip a cog. This is all very fine for those communities that have their local interests pampered and local pride tickled at public expense, but when we permit such trivialities take precedence of our national safety we commit an act of foolishness that approaches close to criminality. Let the watchword of the future be, national safety first, after which we can consider the question of holding Uncle Sam up for \$60,000 for public buildings in all fourth class burghs.

Mr. Edison has devised a factory whistle that can be heard twenty miles. It will not be greatly needed however, so long as the Underwood tariff is in operation.—Perryville Republican.

And now Wayne County farmers are complaining because the corn stalks are so tall that it requires a step ladder to gather the corn. Last year the stalks grew so low that farmers had to gather the ears with a microscope. Seems that things never will get right.—Piedmont Banner.

How to Grow Old Quickly.

Quit taking interest in things that are going on about you, especially the things in which you have been interested. In other words, cease to respond to your environment. Find fault with everything you can, especially with any new modes of church affairs. Resist any changes in that manner of conducting the schools, especially any increase taxes for its improvement or an increased salary for the teacher.

If you are a retired farmer eat as much or more than you did when working hard on the farm. Sit up late at night and lament over the present as compared with the past. Associate with old people most of the time, especially those who are as dissatisfied as yourself. Keep away from the young. Get a cane and never go out without it. We will guarantee this to age you quickly. Don't laugh or have any fun, if you can help it. We can safely guarantee that you will not keep young if you follow these suggestions.—Wallace's Farmer.

Notice of Special Election and Submission for Special Road District.

State of Missouri, }
County of Washington, } ss.
In the County Court of Washington County, August term, A. D. 1915.
Now on this the 14th day of August, 1915, and during the August term of said court, come the petitioners and file with this court their petition of fifty qualified voters and more, who are resident tax payers of a proposed special road district, as set forth in the following petition:

PETITION.
"To the Honorable County Court of Washington County, Missouri:—We, undersigned petitioners, being fifty and more in number of the qualified voters who are resident taxpayers of the proposed special road district herein petitioned for, ask the honorable county court of said county to submit to the vote of the qualified voters and range line between Washington County, Missouri, and the county of Caledonia, duly incorporated under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Missouri, which contains therein one hundred thousand inhabitants, and complying with Section 10,576, with all amendments thereto.

The territory to be embraced and organized into said proposed special road district is contained and embraced within the following boundaries, and all in said Washington County, Missouri, to-wit:
Commencing at the northeast corner of section one (1) in township 36, north of range 2 east, thence south along the congressional township line, between ranges two (2) and three (3), east to the southeast corner of section thirty (30) in township 36 and north of range 3 east; thence east along the municipal township line between Bellevue and Concord townships, and being along the north line of sections 31 and 32, township 36 north and of range 3 east, to the southeast corner of said section 32, thence east along the northeast corner of said section 32, thence south along the municipal line aforesaid and east line of said section 32 and the east line of section 5, township 35 north and of range 3 east, to the southeast corner of said section 5, thence east along the northeast corner of said section 5, thence south along the municipal line between Bellevue and the municipal township of Belgrade; thence north along said municipal township line to the northwest corner of section 2 in township 36, range 2 east, being at the municipal township line between Breton and Belgrade townships; thence east along the north line of said section 2 and section one (1), township 36, range 2 east, to the place of beginning.

Petitioners further state that the territory hereinbefore described does not exceed in area eight miles square, and contains therein the village of Caledonia, duly incorporated as such under the laws of the state of Missouri.

That said special road district when adopted and organized by the qualified voters therein, shall be known and styled as the Caledonia Special Road District of Washington County, Missouri.

The court finds that the foregoing petition was signed by fifty and more of the qualified voters who are resident taxpayers of the proposed special road district, and that said petition complies with section 10,576 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1909; and it is ordered by the court, and the same is hereby made of record, that Article 6 of Chapter 102 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1909, the same being an act entitled "Roads and Highways—Special Road Districts, an act to provide for working and improving public roads, etc., in which is located a city having less than one hundred thousand inhabitants, with amendments thereto, said act being approved March 18th, 1893, and amendments thereto, passed March 24th, 1903, be submitted to a vote of the people of the said proposed special road district at a special election to be held for that purpose, and to be held at the regular voting places in said proposed special road district, namely, the voting place at Caledonia, and the voting place at Sherlock, on Friday, the 27th day of August, 1915.

And it is further ordered, that said proposed special road district, upon adoption and organization by the qualified voters thereof, shall be known and styled as the Caledonia Special Road District of Washington County, Missouri, and the same being the territory as described in the above petition and none other.

The court doth further find that the said territory, as herein set forth and described, does not exceed eight square miles, and contains therein the village of Caledonia, which contains less than one hundred thousand inhabitants. And it is further ordered that notice of said election and submission, as aforesaid, shall be published in the Potosi Journal, a newspaper published in said County of Washington, for two consecutive weeks (that is, three insertions, or fourteen days), the last insertion to be within five days of the date of the said election.

The clerk of this court is ordered to prepare and have printed the following form of ballot, as provided for in said section 10,576 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1909, as follows:

(Erase the clause you do not favor)
For the adoption of the road law.
Against the adoption of the road law.

By order of the court.
GEORGE NOONAN,
Clerk of the County Court.
I, George Noonan, clerk of the county court, as aforesaid, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy from the record in the above entitled cause. Witness my hand and seal of the court this 9th day of August, 1915.

GEORGE NOONAN,
(Seal) Clerk of the County Court.
Potosi, Mo., August 10, 1915.

LEO FRANK LYNCHED.

A lynching party invaded the prison farm at Milledgeville, Ga., last Monday night and took Leo M. Frank out, carried him to Atlanta and hung him to a tree. Frank was recently taken to the prison to serve a life term for the murder of Mary Phagan.

Fomer Potosi an Dead; Was a Man of Action.

Editor Journal:—
Dr. L. H. Melcher died in St. Louis a few days ago. I wonder how many of the citizens of Washington County remember Dr. Melcher? He was a physician living in Potosi in 1860, and voted for Lincoln for President. In the excitement arising from Lincoln's election Dr. Melcher took a prominent part and was very active in the election of delegates to the convention called by Gov. Jackson to see what position Missouri was to occupy as to the Union.

After the capture of Camp Jackson, in St. Louis, by Gen. Lyons, party feeling ran high here and several Union men were notified to leave the county. Dr. Melcher in particular, was waited on by the editor of the paper then published in Potosi and a prominent citizen from the northern part of the county. They informed the Doctor that they had been delegated to give him notice that he would be allowed twelve hours to settle up his business and leave town.

The Doctor had an office on High Street, near where Mr. Woolford's new building now stands. It was upstairs and the steps were on the outside. He thanked the gentleman for their courtesy, sent his compliments to the committee, then quietly opened his desk, picked up a revolver and told the editor and his friend that he would give them one half of a minute to reach the bottom of the steps, and the friend afterwards telling me of the circumstances, said it did not take them half that time and he could have made it quicker, but the editor was ahead of him.

The doctor quietly left town, and a few nights afterwards a train loaded with soldiers, commanded by Captain Nelson Cole, arrived in Potosi. When the citizens awoke next morning, they found the court house in possession of Capt. Cole and the streets picketed. A number of the prominent men of the town were loaded in a box car and with the soldiers, started for DeSoto, where a secession flag was to be raised.

Dr. Melcher then joined General Lyon's troops and took an active part in the battle of Wilson's Creek. He secured the body of the General after he was killed. Dr. Melcher was appointed colonel of the 32nd enrolled Missouri Militia (a Washington County Regiment) and commanded it until December, 1862, when he became Brigade Surgeon of a brigade of Missouri soldiers raised by General Blair. After the war he was in charge of the Marine Hospital, near St. Louis, for some time. After that he left St. Louis and went to Springfield, Missouri. I never met up with him after he left St. Louis and supposed he had died long before this time.

W. H. EVANS.
Hopewell, Mo.

An old gentleman was driving along a road one dark night and coming to where the road divided, he could not tell which way to go. He noticed a signpost.

Whiskey Did It.

At a drunken row and fight, in which shotgun, pistol and rocks were used, at a picnic at Cherry Valley Mines, last Saturday night, one man, Clarence Terry, about 30 years old, was killed, and Oscar Halbert, was shot in the breast and side with a shotgun loaded with small shot, and about sixty shot are in his body and he is in a critical condition. Wilder Halbert, a brother of Oscar, was shot in the neck with a pistol; Lafayette Coffman, a man about 50 years old, is shot in the breast and is not expected to recover from the wounds, and Tol Halbert, another brother, is said to have been hit with a rock and seriously injured.

It is generally reported that whiskey was plentiful at the picnic and that boys not over 12 and 14 years old were intoxicated during the afternoon and evening. The fight is said to have taken place about 11 o'clock at night.

Sunday morning the body of Clarence Terry, about 30 years old, son of Wm. Terry, was found dead. His head was lying on the right arm, across his shotgun, which was held in his right hand, and two loaded shells were in the left hand. A large hole on the right side of the head, to the front and above the ear, larger than a silver dollar, showed that the entire head had been fired at close range, and he died without a struggle where he fell.

Sheriff Trask, Prosecuting Attorney Roberts and Coroner Horn were notified and went to the scene, and an inquest was held in the afternoon. The evidence showed that it was a general fight but did not disclose who did the killing, and the coroner's jury was given until Thursday to make its reports.

Everybody seemed to be too drunk to know what happened or refused to tell the facts. It is generally believed that those who knew wouldn't tell.

The gun that the dead man had been lying on had never been fired and he is supposed to have been shot by some person who was behind him.

Oscar Halbert, who was shot in the breast, is reported to have gotten on his horse and rode home and the next morning was reported in a critical condition from the shot in his body.

Wilder Halbert, better known as "Cat," got shot in the neck. Reports say the wound is from a pistol ball.

Lafayette Coffman as reported, was merely an onlooker and was probably taken for another man. He was sitting against a tree and was shot in the breast with the load from a shotgun. He was more seriously injured than any of the wounded.

Tol Halbert, a brother of Oscar and Wilder, was reported hit by a rock during the fight.

A report is also current that Ezra Montrey was also hit with a rock.

Wm. Terry, father of the dead man, is reported to have been beaten severely during the fight. It is the general opinion that Clarence Terry was shot by one of his own gang, who were evidently firing at some one else and he got in close range of the party who fired the gun.

The affair is as deplorable a one as ever helped to blacken the reputation of a community. The men who are injured, as well as the one who met his death are all hard working citizens and under ordinary conditions are not disagreeable or quarrelsome.

Up to the time of going to press no arrests have been made and our officers are following every perceivable clue that will probably lead to the discovery of the person or persons who did the killing and attempted the lives of his neighbors.—Steeleville Mirror.

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OUR PUBLIC FORUM

IX—Peter Radford

On "Back to the Soil With Us"

When Wall Street wakes up and usually goes back to the soil to get its bearings, it is to find that the country has been ploughed, harrowed, sown, and reaped, and that the country is now a vast, fertile, and productive field. It is a field that has been ploughed, harrowed, sown, and reaped, and that the country is now a vast, fertile, and productive field.

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